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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/810,889	03/16/2001	Peter Zhu	JOHNA.060A	7456
27777 . 75	90 04/20/2005		EXAM	INER
PHILIP S. JOHNSON 9			CROSS, LATOYA I	
JOHNSON & JOHNSON ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	VICK, NJ 08933-7003		1743	
			DATE MAIL ED: 04/20/2009	<

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/810,889	ZHU ET AL	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	LaToya I. Cross	1743	
The MAILING DATE of this communication	on appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR IT THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, be any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION.  CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a retion.  s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON y statute, cause the application to become AB.	ply be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  FHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>13 January 2005</u> .		
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for a closed in accordance with the practice up	•	• •	
Disposition of Claims		•	
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 and 34-38 is/are pending i 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wi 5) ☐ Claim(s) 9 and 12 is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8,10,11,13 and 34-38 is/are re 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	thdrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Ex-		•	
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐			
Applicant may not request that any objection			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the a		· · ·	).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		,	
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International E * See the attached detailed Office action for	uments have been received.  uments have been received in A e priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)	·		
1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94		ummary (PTO-413) /Mail Date	
<ul> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/94)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>		formal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

This Office Action is in response to Applicants' amendments filed on January 13, 2005. Claims 1-13 and 34-38 are pending.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 2. Claims 1-8, 10, 11, 13, 34 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Opp in view of Iannacone et al and Applicants' admitted prior art on page 1, lines 10-28 of the specification.

Opp teaches a process and kit for the determination of concentrations of aldehydes. Specifically, Opp teaches employing a particular amount of a reagent to react with a point of interest amount of an aldehyde in a sample. Then Opp teaches employing a second reagent to react with any left over aldehyde in the sample to produce a color change, indicating an amount of aldehyde in excess of the point of interest amount of aldehyde in the sample. In examples I and II, Opp demonstrates how the disclosed method can be used to determine amounts of aldehyde less than, and in excess of the point of interest, with development of a purple color, or no development of a purple color.

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Opp however, does not teach the particular reactants claimed, namely MBTH and an oxidant. Iannacone, et al., as well as applicants' admitted prior art, teach a two component reactant system for testing of aldehydes, namely MBTH and an oxidant (see column 4, lines 7-9, of Iannacone, et al., specification, lines 10-14). Iannacone, et al. specifically teach that color formation varies depending on the concentration of aldehyde in the sample (column 5, lines 32-36), with green color developed at no aldehyde, changing to shades of blue upon increasing concentrations of aldehyde. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the method of Opp to employ the reagent system of Iannacone, et al. and applicants' admitted prior art for the reasons given by Iannacone, et al. and applicants – namely stability and high sensitivity of the MBTH/oxidant reagent system. As to the development of two different colors, depending on the concentration of the aldehyde with respect to the concentration of the point of interest, it would appear that such a modification would be within the skill of the artisan. Opp teaches distinct responses, development of color and absence of such development representing different sides of the point of interest (presumably, the point of interest must be with either of these responses). Iannacone et al. teach that the color developed varies with respect to the concentration of aldehyde. It would be within the skill of the ordinary artisan to determine, through routine experimentation, a first color representing an excess of

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aldehyde and a second color, representing less than a point of interest of aldehyde in the modified method of Opp.

With respect to claims 6 and 7, Opp teaches addition of both reactants simultaneously, but provides for sequential reaction by the form of each reactant. With respect to claim 7, it would have been obvious to one having ordinal skill in the ad to modify the modified method of Opp to provide for sequential introduction of the reactants in order to avoid early dissolution of the second reactant, which may lead to improper color development.

With respect to claims 10, 11 and 13, both Opp and Iannacone et al. teach separation of the two reagents to avoid premature reaction. Both incorporate one reagent into a solid and one in solution. Iannacone et al. specifically teach putting the MBTH on an adsorbent material. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to separate the two reagents by providing one on an absorbent material in order to avoid premature reaction of the reagents, as well as stability and ease of handling.

## Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed January 13, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicants argue that the prior art fails to teach reacting excess

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MBTH left over from the first reaction with azine. At column 4 of Iannacone et al, beginning at line 10, the reference explains that aldehyde reacts with MBTH to form an azine; some MBTH is oxidized to a reactive cation which combines with the azine to form a blue dye. Thus, Iannacone et al teach that the excess MBTH is oxidized and reacts with the azine to form a blue dye. Applicants' argue that there's no suggestion for the this limitation, where in fact, Iannacone et al teach exactly what Applicants state is not suggested.

## Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 9 and 12 are allowed.

The prior art of record does not teach or fairly suggest employing the particular membranes recited in the measurement of aldehydes in a two reactant process.

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LaToya I. Cross whose telephone number is 571-272-1256. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill A. Warden can be reached on 571-272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MC

/Jill Warden
Supervisory Patent Examinel